

DECLASSIFIED AND APPROVED FOR RELEASE
BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DATE: 2001

Mr. Edgar. —

1107
1118

Further background
on Green's office & documents
Brend. - It appears that Green
has plenty of work without asking
to more. B.B. 11/18

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 (Sender will circle classification Top and Bottom)

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTER-OFFICE ROUTING SLIP
 (Revised 10 Sept 1946)

FROM	TO	INITIALS	DATE
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE			
EXECUTIVE TO THE DIRECTOR			
SECRETARY TO THE DIRECTOR			
EXECUTIVE OFFICE: ASST. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR			
ADVISORY COUNCIL			
EXECUTIVE FOR PERSONNEL & ADMINISTRATION			
CENTRAL RECORDS			
SECRETARY, NIA			
CHIEF, INTERDEPARTMENTAL STAFF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DB	
ASST. DIRECTOR, SPECIAL OPERATIONS			
ASST. DIRECTOR, RESEARCH & EVALUATION			
ASST. DIRECTOR, COLLECTION & DISSEMINATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DB	2/18
CHIEF, SECURITY BRANCH			

☐ APPROVAL ☒ INFORMATION ☐ DIRECT REPLY
☐ ACTION ☐ RETURN ☐ COMMENT
☐ RECOMMENDATION ☐ PREPARATION OF REPLY ☐ FILE EO 12958 3.4(b)(1)
☐ SIGNATURE ☐ CONCURRENCE ☐ DISPATCH

REMARKS:

*For information of [REDACTED]
 A copy has been sent to Gen. [REDACTED]*

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~~RESTRICTED~~ **ICAPS**

~~RESTRICTED~~*Office Memorandum* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, ICAPS ATTN: [REDACTED] DATE: 10 February 1947

FROM : Assistant Director, C & D

SUBJECT: Availability of Captured Japanese Scientific and Industrial Material
to American Industry

1. Executive Order 9604 dated 27 August 1945, announces that "It is the policy of this Government, subject to the requirements of National Military Security, that there shall be prompt, public, free and general dissemination of enemy scientific and industrial information." This Executive Order is an extension and amendment of Executive Order 9568, 9 June 1945, which prescribes overall policy and procedure for releasing to industry in an unclassified status scientific information which, theretofore, was classified for security reasons. Pursuant to the provisions of these orders, an interdepartmental board known as the Publications Board was established to receive scientific and industrial information which had been declassified by the War and Navy Departments and handle the dissemination of this information to industry and the general public.

2. In November 1946, prior to the transfer of the Washington Document Center to CIG, Captain Murphy, ONI, made arrangements with representatives of the Publications Board, Department of Commerce, whereby personnel of the Department of Commerce could review scientific and industrial documents at the Washington Document Center for the purpose of preparing translations or, at least, abstracts, after which these translations or abstracts would be examined by ONI personnel to determine whether the documents could be released in an unclassified status to the Department of Commerce. Nothing was done to implement the arrangement which Captain Murphy made. This was at least partially due to the fact that the Documents Center was engaged in a physical reorganization and moving program

3. The Washington Document Center was transferred to CIG effective 1 December 1946.

4. On or about 27 December 1946, [REDACTED], Requirements Branch, Office of Collection and Dissemination, visited Mr. John Green, Director, Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of Commerce (The Office of Technical Services serves as the operating agency of the Publications Board). Mr. Green stated that he is desirous of obtaining from the Documents Branch such scientific and industrial material as may be of benefit to American industry. He said that his particular interest is in obtaining Japanese scientific and industrial journals and Japanese patents.

5. Mr. Green said that he is aware of the fact that information of a classified nature cannot be made available to his office for the benefit of American Industry. He offered to have personnel from his office prepare brief English abstracts of the Japanese patents so that they could be reviewed by CIG representatives and a determination reached regarding those which could be released as unclassified.

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He also offered to arrange to have personnel from the American chemical industry review and make abstracts of scientific and industrial journals so that these abstracts might be examined to determine which could be released as unclassified.

6. As a result of a study by the Office of Collection and Dissemination, the Acting Chief of the Documents Branch was directed on 10 January 1947, to take the following actions:

a. Send to the Publications Board, Department of Commerce, one copy of each publicly issued Japanese scientific or industrial journal of which duplicate copies were available at the Documents Branch.


b. Segregate Japanese patents which are primarily applicable to military use from other patents at the Documents Branch and make the latter patents available to the Publications Board for the preparation of abstracts thereof; make arrangements with the Publications Board to have the abstracts submitted for review as to the possibility that some may have a security classification and/or an intelligence interest; after processing as indicated, send all patents which are unclassified and of no intelligence interest to the Publications Board.

7. On or about 17 January 1947, Mr. Bagnall, Acting Chief of the Documents Branch, talked to Mr. Lowery, a representative of Mr. John Green, Director of the Office of Technical Services. Arrangements were made whereby captured scientific and industrial journals were to be turned over to the Office of Technical Services. On 22 January 1947, between 1300 and 1400 scientific and industrial journals were actually turned over to the Office of Technical services.

8. When Mr. Bagnall talked to Mr. Lowery on or about 17 January 1947, Mr. Lowery was informed that in accordance with the informal proposal of Mr. John Green, referred to in paragraph 5 hereof, the Documents Branch would make available to the Office of Technical Services all Japanese patents which are not primarily designed for military application so that abstracts could be prepared by the Office of Technical Services. Mr. Lowery indicated that the Office of Technical Services would be unable to undertake such a project at this time. He said that he would discuss it with Mr. Green. Nothing further has been heard from the Office of Technical Services in regard to this matter.

9. Although initially it was believed desirable to have abstracts of Japanese patents prepared and examined for possible security classification and intelligence interest, it is believed that there is no substantial reason why the Documents Branch should not forthwith turn over all publicly issued patents concerning devices which are not primarily applicable to military use. Mr. Bagnall states that it will be a comparatively simple matter to select such patents from his files.

10. Mr. Bagnall stated on 7 February 1947 that as a result of conversations which he has had with personnel at the Office of Technical Services, it is his understanding that that office is overwhelmed with work and has a backlog of about two years work now on hand. It is noted further that only two Japanese linguists are working at the Office of Technical Services.


C. E. OLSEN
Captain, U. S. N.

Assistant Director for Collection & Dissemination

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